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THE WASHINGTON HERALD

ONLY 7 SHOPPING DAYS BEFORE EASTER.

NO. 3467.

WEATHER: FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1916.

ONE CENT.

WILSON BURNS HIS BRIDGES IN U-BOAT CRISIS

Decides to Send Final Warning to Germany After Consulting Congress.

WILL MAKE NO THREATS

To Clearly Show, However, Only Change in Policy Will Prevent Diplomatic Break.

CASE WILL HINGE ON REPLY

Teuton's Good Faith Will Be Directly Impugned in Evidence to Be Submitted in 65 Counts.

President Wilson's last warning to Germany on the submarine issue will be cabled to Berlin early next week. The communication embodying it was approved by the Cabinet yesterday and will be shown to members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee probably on Monday. It will contain sixty-five specific indictments of Germany's illegal submarine warfare which have occurred since the sinking of the Lusitania.

No threat on the part of the United States and no further holding to "strict accountability" will be contained in the note according to the best advice here but officials say it will clearly show that the maintenance of diplomatic relations between the two governments from now on will depend upon modified rules of submarine warfare and Germany's good faith in adhering to them.

At End of Rope.

The President realizes that the end of the diplomatic rope has been reached. He knows that in taking his present stand he is burning his bridges behind him and leaving no alternative but a diplomatic break, with its threatened consequences, in case Germany fails to agree to the principles for which he is contending. This is why the President desires that the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate and the leaders in Congress be given an opportunity to consult with him before he takes action.

News that the members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs were to be called in consultation with the President led to many extravagant reports after yesterday's Cabinet meeting. It was first reported that drastic action would be taken within forty-eight hours and that a diplomatic break was considered inevitable. Simultaneously, unjustified rumors were in circulation that Ambassador Gerard had been recalled from Berlin and that Count von Bernstorff was to be handed his passports.

Will Wait on Reply.

More conservative counsel prevailed later and members of the President's Cabinet themselves allayed alarm by stating that the present proposed action was an intermediary step and did not necessarily bar Germany from making eleventh hour concessions which might still adjust matters. Upon Germany's reply to the present communication and not upon the present communication itself would depend whether or not friendly relations between the two governments were to be maintained, they explained. They would not say whether the communication would specifically call for a reply, but intimated that Germany would doubtless desire to make one.

The utmost secrecy is being maintained as to the exact form the communication will take. Senators and Congressmen who attempted to extract information from the White House or from members of the Cabinet failed in their endeavors.

To Impugn Good Faith.

Germany's good faith in dealing with the United States, which will be indirectly impugned in the array of evidence contained in the communication, will be judged henceforth by the recurrence or absence of illegal submarine attacks on merchantmen carrying Americans. Automatically, recurrence will mean that the President's trust in Germany's good faith has ended.

AIRMEN BREAK RECORD.

Scouts in Mexico Fly 310 Miles in Four Hours Five Minutes.

Columbus, N. Mex., April 14.—A new army aviation record was hung up here today by Lieuts. Dargur and Gorrell. Three hundred and ten miles in continuous flight at an altitude never less than 8,000 and at times 11,000 feet, was made by the two lieutenants in an army plane during a scouting trip over adjacent country.

The actual flying time was four hours and five minutes. The previous army record, established a few days ago at Newport News, was 300 miles in four hours and ten minutes.

Portugal Picks War Cabinet.

Lisbon, April 14.—The new Portuguese war cabinet has been practically decided on. Dr. Costa, leader of the Democrats, will be given a high post.

Quickest Service to Baltimore. Baltimore and Ohio "Every Hour on the Hour." \$1.50 Saturdays and Sundays. Other days \$1.75 round trip—Ad.

Carranza Returns in State to Mexico City

Special to The Washington Herald.

El Paso, Tex., April 14.—Telegrams to Mexican Consul Andres Garcia from Mexico City today reported the arrival of Gen. Venustiano Carranza in Mexico City. After being formally received by the populace, Carranza went to a private house where he rested and changed his attire. He then proceeded to the national palace.

Gen. Carranza left Mexico City eighteen months ago and this is his first visit since that time. Triumphant arches had been erected to greet the first chief, the message said.

Private messages asserted that he refused to pass beneath the arches. A year ago when similar arches were erected and Carranza failed to go to the city, bombs were discovered secreted in the decoration ready to be exploded when he should ride beneath.

FIRE BOMB PLOT SPREADS

Scheele Laboratory May Prove Clue to Munitions Factory Explosions.

SMOKELESS POWDER AND DANGEROUS ACIDS FOUND

Government Agents Find Oil Was Mixed With Fertilizer for Smuggling Into Germany.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, April 14.—Crews furnished by a search of Dr. Walter L. Scheele's laboratory in Hoboken, where fire bombs for the damaging of merchantmen are said to have been assembled, led the Federal and local police authorities to believe that out of the arrest of eight Germans in the fire bomb case may come still more startling revelations concerning destructive work in munition and powder factories in this country, commonly ascribed to German secret agents.

Neither the Department of Justice nor Capt. Tunney, of the bomb squad, whose remarkably persistent detective work caused the arrests in the ship fire mysteries, would make any additional charge today against Dr. Scheele, who has vanished, nor would any one admit the details of the confessions made by five of the eight men under arrest, or tell of the vast amount of evidence dug up on the Friedrich der Grosse, in Dr. Scheele's laboratory, and in the homes of the other men placed under arrest.

It was learned, however, that the police forces of New York and Hoboken had found a great amount of startling material in Dr. Scheele's laboratory. Dr. Scheele's profession was in the laboratory was the making of fertilizer. Since the arrest of his assistants, it has been learned, first, that he used the laboratory to mix oil with fertilizer as a means of smuggling it into Germany, and secondly, to assemble fire bombs to be placed, it is charged, on ships through the aid of Capt. Otto Wolpert and Capt. Eno Bode, both connected with the Hamburg-American Steamship Company.

The materials found by the detectives today suggested that Dr. Scheele's activities were even more extensive and mysterious. In the first place, a large amount of smokeless powder was found stored away in the laboratory, presumably owned by the New Jersey Agricultural and Chemical Company. Also there were many different sorts of acids and components of explosives other than the muriatic and sulphuric acids said to have been used in the manufacture of the liquid fire bombs.

War Issue Stirs Academic Heads

Congressman Attacks Michigan Professors for Signing Pro-Ally Memorial.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 14.—President Hutchins, of the University of Michigan, today received from Representative Cramton a telegram hotly protesting against fourteen members of the faculty signing, in their official capacity, a memorial declaring sympathy with the entente allies and against Germany.

Representative Cramton declared it to be a "gross breach of the neutrality proclamation issued by President Wilson," and protests against the men participating "as professors of the University of Michigan."

Among the signers to the memorial are hundreds of prominent men of the United States, including Yale, Harvard, Cornell and other college professors. The late James B. Angell, president emeritus of the University of Michigan, is also said to have signed it.

Many Killed in Avalanche.

Rome, April 14.—Many persons were killed and injured last night by an avalanche in the Swiss canton of Valais. The avalanche obstructed Stimplon Pass.

UNARMED U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED BY MEXICANS AT PARRAL, CONSUL REPORTS

TWO SOLDIERS DIE IN FIGHT

Mob Pursues American Troopers to Camp Outside City.

ROUTED BY MACHINE GUN

American Re-enforcements Drop 50 Mexicans Before They Are Able to Regain Town.

Special to The Washington Herald.

San Antonio, Tex., April 14.—Gen. Funston received a report from Chihuahua which puts a new aspect on the attack upon the American troops at Parral Wednesday afternoon, showing that Carranza soldiers led in the attack, and were assisted by civilians, who joined in the attack declared to be unwarranted and unjustified in every sense.

Two American soldiers paid the penalty and between forty and fifty Mexicans fell victims to American bullets, a number of whom are said to be Carranza soldiers.

About 150 American troops were camped outside the town and had made no attempt to enter or cross through the settlement. A detachment of about forty troopers was sent into Parral to purchase supplies for the command, and were attacked by Mexican soldiers and civilians, many of them sniping from behind walls and buildings at the Americans.

The forty Americans retreated to the encampment outside the town, and were hotly pursued by the Mexicans, who were met by American reinforcement with a machine gun. Nearly a half hundred Mexicans were killed before they could retreat back to Parral.

U. S. Consul Reports Fight.

United States Consul Letcher, at Chihuahua City, telegraphs Gen. Bell, at El Paso, a report of the Parral fight received there, as follows:

"Twenty-five unarmed American soldiers entered Parral to buy supplies. Were fired upon by Carranza troops and civilians. Two Americans were killed. They retreated to a camp outside of Parral and returned the fire of Mexicans. Forty Mexicans killed. Machine guns were used. No figures on wounded."

El Paso, Tex., April 14.—American forces, when fired upon by the civilian citizens of Parral on Tuesday, were unarmed. Only a small part of the force had just reached that point, presumably the command of Maj. Frank Tompkins, Thirteenth Cavalry, had entered the city, and these had left their arms with the main command on the outskirts of the town.

Both reports agreed in the declaration that the main body of the American troops remained outside the city. The official report said that forty unarmed American troopers were riding into the town to buy provisions when fired on. A dispatch to a mining company said two unarmed messengers from the American army rode into the city to look for dispatches and were fired on, the arrival of the Americans in the outskirts of the city having previously excited the people.

Bell Credits Both Reports.

Gen. George Bell, Jr., credited both these reports, declaring that probably the messengers rode in advance of the other forty men. Both reports agreed that when the Mexicans fired they killed one of the men in advance and that the other Americans retreated, followed by the excited Mexicans. The troops in camp hearing the firing rushed up with machine guns and rifles, and soon put the Mexicans to flight.

Official bulletins in Juarez today reciting the occurrence said Carranza military did not take part in the trouble, and dismissed it as "a difficulty between the American soldiers and some of the civilian population of Parral."

MARRIED BY CONTRACT.

New York, April 15.—Miss Annie Page, 2nd, of Brookline, Mass., a Radcliffe graduate, and niece of the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, has become the wife of Robert Leopold Wolf, a Harvard graduate, by a contract marriage. Wolf and Miss Page were able to persuade City Court Justice La Pierre to sign the contract by having the Rev. Dr. Grant tell Justice La Pierre that there was no reason why the marriage should not take place.

One of the clauses in the contract was a promise to "faithfully perform to the community all the duties and obligations of marriage necessary to its welfare."

Many Killed in Avalanche.

Rome, April 14.—Many persons were killed and injured last night by an avalanche in the Swiss canton of Valais. The avalanche obstructed Stimplon Pass.

Wilson and Baker in Midnight Conference

Secretary of War Baker conferred with the President at the White House at 11 o'clock last night, remaining with him more than half an hour. He declined to discuss his visit or to say whether it related to any recommendations or requests for more troops from Gen. Funston.

Following his return to the War Department the Secretary stated that Lieuts. Gorrell and Dargue had made a reconnoitering flight of 200 miles over the mountains between the states of Sonora and Chihuahua following the receipt of reports at Columbus that large bodies of Carranzista troops were passing over from Sonora to Chihuahua. They reported that they could locate no such troops.

BULLETIN.

El Paso, Tex., April 14.—A code message just received here indicates that the military authorities at Columbus have received instructions to abandon the base and move southward into Mexico with all supplies on hand as quickly as possible. The move is expected to be completed by Sunday, 48 hours hence.

ARMS RUSHED TO THE FRONT

27 Trucks Carrying 388,000 Rounds of Ammunition Leave Border.

By H. H. STANSBURY.

International News Service.

El Paso, Texas, April 14.—An ammunition train of twenty-seven motor trucks carrying twelve boxes of 1,300 rounds each, started from Columbus at noon on 20 minutes' notice, down the line of communication.

Unofficial reports, accepted here as authentic, assert that Parral has now been occupied by the American forces. The population, according to these reports, has been dispersed.

All rolling stock on the Mexican railroads centering at Chihuahua City has been commandeered by Carranza commanders for troop movements. Mexican troops of that vicinity are being mobilized near San Antonio and Santa Ysabel on the Mexican Central and Northwestern railroad.

Four thousand men under Gen. Gomez, with five pieces of field artillery and twelve machine guns are officially reported today to be within striking distance of the American line of communication between Repla and Boca Grande.

Unofficial reports indicate that Gen. Pershing is concentrating his forces south of Nampulpa along the line of the Northwestern as rapidly as possible, excepting a flying column sent to the rescue of the besieged command at Parral.

A WAR OF WITS

—Is the title of tomorrow's installment of "The Social Pirates," appearing exclusively in the ONE-CENT SUNDAY HERALD. Each of these installments is a complete story in itself, with its individual climax and conclusion, like the "Wallingford" and the "Potash and Perlmutter" stories.

And this stirring serial is but one of many bright features of the only full newspaper size four-color magazine section issued by any Washington newspaper—and in conjunction with

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TROOPS TO STAY AS U. S. PARLEYS

American Soldiers Will Continue Pursuit of Villa While Lansing Argues Question.

U. S. WILL SEND NOTE

State Department to Explain That Troops Will Withdraw When Mission Is Over.

Amid intense anxiety concerning the fate of Maj. Thompson and the small detachment of American troops attacked by Mexicans at Parral on Wednesday, Secretary of State Lansing let it be known yesterday afternoon that he is ready to treat with the Carranza government on the subject of withdrawing the American forces from Mexico.

It is understood that a formal reply to the note from Carranza is now in course of preparation, and will be sent within the next day or two. Explaining that he did not regard the representations from the Mexican government as constituting a demand for the immediate withdrawal of the troops, the Secretary indicated a willingness to give such assurances to Carranza as will satisfy the Mexican people that the expedition will be brought back across the border within a reasonable time and just as soon as circumstances will permit.

In the meantime, it was stated, no orders have been sent withdrawing the troops, nor, it was stated by Secretary of War Baker, are any in contemplation. Secretary Lansing stated that as far as he knew, the pursuit of Villa was still on.

Further Details Sought.

Every possible effort is being made by the State and War Department to get further details through American sources concerning the fight at Parral. Secretary Baker admitted last night that not only has Gen. Pershing failed to respond to the request for information, but not a word has come through of any kind from the troops in Mexico since April 10, when Gen. Pershing reported the list of American soldiers wounded in the first engagement with Villistas at Guerrero on March 29.

Whether Pershing, who was last reported as being well up with the advance columns, has been cut off, or his line of communications has been cut, or whether his failure to answer the repeated inquiries from Washington is due to a break down in his wireless outfits are all questions which figure in the anxious speculation of officials here.

Washington is keyed up to a high pitch over the developments. Secretary Lansing himself admitted yesterday afternoon that the situation is becoming increasingly dangerous in the absence of any understanding with the Carranza government, and indicated that he appreciated the possibility that the feeling in Mexico may at any time get beyond the control of the de facto government.

Surprise Over Statement.

At the same time he denied a report that he had instructed Special Agent James Linn Rodgers to reopen negotiations with Carranza in the hope of staving off trouble. He declared that no instructions of any kind have been sent to Mr. Rodgers, who is at Mexico City awaiting the formal entry into that city of Carranza and his cabinet, who are reported to have arrived in the outskirts of the capital.

There was considerable surprise at first when Secretary Lansing stated that he was prepared to accept the suggestion made in the Carranza note that the time had arrived "to treat with the government of the United States upon the subject of the withdrawal of its forces from our territory."

It was evident, though, from subsequent statements made by the Secretary, that the administration has no present intention of withdrawing, and merely desires to enter upon such negotiations as will prevent a break pending the time when the President decides that the expedition should be brought back.

GEN. HUGHES FACES CHARGES.

New York, April 14.—Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian minister of defense, reached New York this morning on his way to Canada to answer charges of favoritism in the purchase of war supplies for the Canadian government.

A royal commission has been appointed to sift accusations made by G. W. Kyte, a member of the Canadian Parliament, that there was an undue profit of \$1,500,000 for somebody in contracts awarded by the Canadian shell committee. Gen. Hughes will appear before this commission at Ottawa.

Second Encounter Near Parral Is Reported

Special to The Washington Herald.

El Paso, Tex., April 14.—There is a persistent rumor here that a second fight between United States cavalry and Mexicans has taken place either at Parral or just north of there in which the Americans suffered serious losses. The reports originated in Columbus and with individuals said to have been in communication with Chihuahua. There is a tight censorship at Columbus tonight. The Carranza officials are in control of the Mexican telegraph lines and refuse to give out information.

NAVY ORDERS FLEET READY

Battleships to Be Kept in Trim for Instantaneous Sea Service Upon Reaching Yards.

EXTENSIVE REPAIRS WILL BE WAIVED FOR PRESENT

Vessels Expected to Reach Hampton Roads Today—Will Be Prepared to Sail at Moment's Notice.

In view of the international situation and the danger of trouble in Mexico, the Atlantic battleship fleet will be held in readiness to put to sea after the ships go to their respective home yards.

No repair work will be undertaken which might cause any of the vessels to be unable to put to sea within twenty-four hours, according to a statement made at the Navy Department late yesterday afternoon.

The fleet, under command of Admiral Fletcher, is on its way north from Guantanamo and is expected to reach Hampton Roads today. The prearranged schedule calls for the vessels then to disperse and go to their home yards, where the men will be given shore leave and where repairs will be begun. This does not mean that the ships are in bad condition but simply that certain routine repair work is undertaken.

When the American expeditionary force first entered Mexico Admiral Fletcher had orders to be ready to leave for Mexican waters in case serious trouble followed. Prior to this time the fleet's schedule called for the vessels to leave Guantanamo for maneuvers early this month.

The Navy Department would have preferred to have had the vessels remain in closer proximity to Mexican ports instead of coming north, but the State Department felt that no change should be ordered which might arouse the suspicions of the people in Mexico. Consequently Admiral Fletcher had orders to leave Guantanamo according to the prearranged schedule.

Two Killed by Car; Blinded by Storm

Herbert R. Orr, Washington Man, and Mrs. Florence P. Watson Step to Death.

Blinded by the windstorm that swept this section of the country last night, Herbert R. Orr and Mrs. Florence P. Watson walked in front of a Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis electric car at Conway Station, Md., at 7 o'clock and were instantly killed. The bodies, badly mangled, were brought to a local undertaking establishment to be prepared for removal to Boonville, Ind., their home.

Mr. Orr, who had been employed in Washington for more than three years, and Mrs. Watson, who came here from Boonville to visit the Orr's a few days ago, left for Conway on the 5:35 car yesterday evening. Mr. Orr's home at Conway is only a few hundred feet from the car tracks, and it is believed they were crossing over toward the house when struck.

Mr. Orr was employed in the War Department until two years ago, when he resigned to accept a position with a typewriter company. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Florence Orr, and a boy and a girl.

CAN MAKE OWN MUNITIONS.

Morgan Partner Reports Allies Now Relatively Independent of U. S.

New York, April 14.—Edw. H. Stettinius, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., returned from England today on the steamer St. Paul. He denied he had been entrusted with munition orders from England for 1917.

"Munition plants in England and France are running at high pressure and are producing tremendous quantities of munitions," he said. "This makes the French and English war department relatively independent of the United States in the matter of munitions."

London's Eyes on Mexico.

London, April 14.—The British foreign office is watching the present Mexican developments with great interest. None of the officials there would comment on the situation today, however.

Sir Roger Casement Arrested.

Copenhagen, April 14.—A press dispatch states that Sir Roger Casement has been arrested in Berlin, but the charge is not specified.

MEXICO SENDS ENVOY TO DEAL WITH JAPANESE

Gen. Iturbide Arrives at El Paso, Tex., on Secret Mission.

WON'T DISCUSS TRIP

State Department Agents Interview Diplomat on Arrival at U. S. Border.

ALLIANCE OFFER IS LIKELY

Incident Recalls Attempt of Felix Diaz Three Years Ago to Gain Japan's Aid.

(By International News Service.)

El Paso, April 14.—First Chief Carranza has dispatched Gen. Ramon Iturbide, who is a civil engineer and one of the influential leaders in Mexico, to Japan on a secret mission.

Gen. Iturbide arrived here today and registered at the most prominent hotel. He said frankly he was under instructions to sail for Japan at the earliest possible date. He expects to leave the Pacific Coast within fifteen days.

The Carranza envoy declined to make a direct statement concerning his instructions, but the following is the substance of an interview obtained by State Department officials and forwarded to Washington:

"Where are you going, General?"

"To Japan."

"Immediately?"

"Immediately. Yes, I intend to sail from the Pacific Coast within fifteen days; earlier if possible."

"What is the nature of your mission?"

"I must decline to state. It is a secret."

"Do you intend to seek a treaty stipulating a military alliance between Mexico and Japan?"

"I can only answer that I am only a special diplomatic representative of Mexico, and was designated for the work by the first chief, Senor Carranza."

"Do you understand clearly that you have stated you are on a secret mission to Japan for your government?"

"Entirely. I am on a secret mission to the Japanese government for the existing Mexican government."

The arrival in El Paso of Gen. Iturbide is not yet generally known. It is known the State Department will undoubtedly demand an explanation of the mission from Carranza at once. It is pointed out that a military alliance between Japan and Mexico would constitute an unfriendly act deliberately violating the accepted, if unwritten, principles of the Monroe Doctrine.

It is also considered possible that the State Department will by diplomatic overtures seek to determine Japan's attitude toward Mexico. When Felix Diaz was sent on what appeared to be a similar mission three years ago and Washington interfered, Japan was checked by the publicity and compelled to notify Diaz that he would not be received.

Old Reports Recalled.

It may or may not be considered significant, but it will be recalled that during the American occupation of Vera Cruz it was discovered and reported to the military authorities Japanese officers were with the Mexican troops facing the Americans.

An international diplomatic scandal was narrowly avoided when the commander and officers of a Japanese warship went to Mexico City and paid an official visit at Chapultepec.

Gen. Iturbide, the central figure in this new movement, comes from the district of Guadalajara, where he is prominent. He is a young man who figured conspicuously as a Carranza adherent at the last Mexican convention at Mexico City.

He is a man of exceptional education and refinement, but on his arrival here was dressed as though from a long, hard trip. His trousers flapped about his legs and his soft shirt flared open at the neck. Around his waist was a double belt of cartridges. A heavy automatic pistol was slung in a holster at his hip.

LORIMER RUINED, HE SAYS.

Declares on Stand He Lost Half Million in La Salle Bank.

Chicago, April 14.—William Lorimer, on the witness stand late today, testified that both the national and State banking departments knew of the means by which the La Salle Street National Bank was to be denationalized into a State institution. The former Senator, testifying in his own defense of conspiracy charges growing out of the failure of the State bank, denied that there was anything wrong in the transfer of \$1,250,000 from the Central Trust Company, of Illinois, to the La Salle Street Bank. The money was used for capital stock for the State bank.

Kaiser Attends Field Mass.

Berlin (via Sayville by wireless), April 14.—Cardinal Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne, celebrated his mass at German headquarters on Thursday, the war office announced today. The Kaiser was among those present.